Apache Airframe. Other Army airframes could show a savings amounting to an additional $800,000 annually.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. TIMOTHY WALBERG

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 21, 2008

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I submit the following to the RECORD:

Name of Earmark and Amount: Multi Climate Protection System (MCPS) for the U.S. Navy and Marine Corps—$8.0 million.

Bill Number: H.R. 5658.

Account Information: Navy, OTHER PROCUREMENT, PE 0, Line 097.

Legal Name and Address of Receiving Entity: Peckham Industries, 2822 North Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, Lansing, Michigan 48906.

Earmark Description: The Chief of Naval Operations' FY 2000 Aircrew Systems Operational Advisory Group identified that Naval and Marine Corps aircrew personnel need an improved protective clothing system. Until the MCPS was developed and introduced in FY 2004, aircrew garments in the Navy and Marine Corps predominantly contained textiles and designs consistent with 1970s' technology. Advancements in protective fibers and garments were introduced to meet the demands on aircrews by providing moisture management, heating and cooling performance in passive and active layers and comfort via modular components.

Earmark Budget: Test and field approximately 4,689 total systems—$8,000,000; Garment Production—$3,400,000; Materials—$4,200,000; Quality Control/Fielding—$400,000; Total—$8,000,000.

The Multi Climate Protection System includes:

1 Goretex parka and 1 trouser

1 Polartec Windpro FR with Nomex Jacket and 1 Vest

1 Polartec Thermal FR with Nomex shirt, 1 overalls and 1 pants

1 Polartec Powerstretch FR with Nomex shirt and 1 pants

1 Polartec Windpro FR with Nomex face mask

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MARK E. SOUDER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 21, 2008

Mr. SOUDER. Madam Speaker, the following are my explanations of each earmark in this bill. I have always released my requests. I believe all requests and detailed explanations should be part of this process. Transparency is the best protection against abuse.

Bill: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Airforce, Milcon, Air National Guard.

PE No.: N/A.

Line No.: N/A.

Project Name: IN Air National Guard–Fort Wayne Aircraft Shelter/Fuel Fill Project.

Entity: Indiana Air National Guard, 122 Fighter Wing.

Address: 3005 Ferguson Road, Fort Wayne IAP, IN 46809.

Amount: $5,600,000.

Justification for use of federal taxpayer dollars: Construct a two aircraft bay parking shelter addition to the existing two aircraft bay parking shelter providing a total of four parking spots under shelter as required for a base A/C Readiness Shelter. The base requires adequately sized, appropriately configured, and functional aircraft readiness shelters with supporting taxiway system to support four-ship F–16 aircraft mission requirements. Due to previous funding restraints the current shelter facility was constructed with two parking spots with a plan to add two more at a later date. Readiness shelters are necessary for mission support, operations safety, and protection of aircraft and flightline personnel from inclement weather. The project will also provide a refueler vehicle fill stand on the operational side of the railroad tracks to support the flying mission.

The 122nd is one of the premier Air National Guard units in the United States. They have a proven history with deployments during the Berlin Crisis, Desert Storm, Hurricane Katrina, Guantanamo Bay, Operation Jump Start and the current global war on terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq. The 122nd has received four AF Outstanding Unit awards for these efforts. In addition to the 60 years of fighter expertise, the Guard Unit also has a history of safety. Currently, they have over 16,000 hours of accident free F–16 flying operations. The construction of this readiness shelter and fill stand will help the 122nd carry out their current mission and train for future endeavors.

Finance Plan: Project consists of the following: Construct reinforced concrete foundation and painted floor slab with grounding points; masonry and metal siding walls; steel frame; and standing seam metal roof; include a high expansion fire suppression system and overhead infrared heating; provide hangar style doors for drive through capability; remove existing asphalt and provide new concrete taxiway entry and exit; provide asphalt transition to the south apron area; construct stainless steel underground piping, reinforced concrete for curbed access pavement, and refueler fill stands.

Bill: H.R. 5658, The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Procurement, Defense-wide.

PE No.: 0.

Line No.: 83.

Project Name: Multi-Band Multi-Mission Radio (MBMMR).

Entity: Raytheon Network Centric Systems.

Address: 1010 Production Road, Ft. Wayne, IN 46808.

Amount: $9,500,000.

Justification for use of federal taxpayer dollars: The AN/PSC–5D MBMMR is the U.S. Special Operations standard man-portable tactical Ultra-High Frequency (UHF) Satellite communications (SATCOM) terminal. MBMMR is the primary mission radio for Special Operations Forces (SOF) units, providing tactical and worldwide connectivity playing a key role in the GWOT. It enables SOF to communicate on a user-selected frequency 30 to 512 megahertz (MHz) utilizing a single man-pack radio with embedded communications lifeline to SOF teams operating under hazardous circumstances such as isolation from possible reinforcement by U.S. ground forces. MBMMR reduces the need for multiple man-pack radios, reducing the weight and size of communications equipment which must be carried out by SOF. U.S. Special Operations Forces have a requirement for approximately 400 additional MBMMR radios and ancillary equipment to satisfy requirements of the Global War on Terror.

The Raytheon facility in Fort Wayne is a technology leader specializing in innovative technology to make U.S. warfighters more effective and secure. With a history of innovation spanning more than 80 years, Raytheon provides state-of-the-art electronics, mission systems integration, and other capabilities in the areas of sensing; effects; command, control, communications and intelligence systems, as well as a broad range of mission support services. There are over 1,100 engineers in the Fort Wayne facility working everyday to make our soldiers the best equipped in the world. This funding will allow them to create the high-tech radios needed by Special Operations Forces.

Finance Plan: The funding would be used for procurement of 400 radios for U.S. Special Operations Forces.

Bill: H.R. 5658 The Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Army, RDT&E.

PE No.: 0602787A.

Line No.: 28.

Project Name: Orthopedic Implant Design and Manufacturing for Traumatic Injuries.

Entity: University of Notre Dame.

Address: 416 Main Building, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

Amount: $2,000,000.

Justification for use of federal taxpayer dollars: Approximately 40–50 percent of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps injuries in Iraq and Afghanistan require orthopedic procedures. This unusually high percentage is primarily due to improvements in body and head armor that inhibit severe trauma to internal organs—injuries which in the past would have been fatal. Limbs and joints, however, are more exposed. At the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, over 20,000 orthopedic procedures are performed annually on active duty and retired military personnel. The National Naval Medical Center performs approximately 10,000 orthopedic procedures annually. These procedures include total hip, knee, and shoulder replacement, ligament repairs, foot surgery, spine surgery, bone fixation, amputations, and prosthetic limb fixation.

Notre Dame will partner in their research with three leading orthopedic manufacturers in Warsaw, Indiana (Zimmer, Depuy and Biomet.) It is imperative the new orthopedic industry is nurtured and allowed to continually invent and develop new products not only for our soldiers but also for all Americans. As the global market continues to grow companies such as these are being pulled offshore to other nations because of the lure of cheap labor, subsidized materials and energy. Providing companies with the opportunity to further their research and development with local universities will help foster the economic environment that will keep burgeoning industries, like orthopedic manufacturing, in the U.S.